Mennonite Research Journal

Vol. II JULY 1961 No. 3

Address To The Young

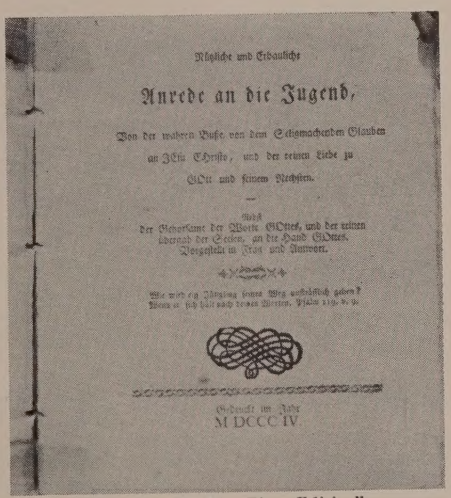
John D. Burkholder

This work is an outstanding example of the depth of piety in the Mennonite leadership of the Colonial Period. Christian Burkholder[1] was an early Bishop of what is now known as the Groffdale and Weaverland Districts, which at that time comprised three meeting-houses, namely Groffdale, Weaverland and Bowmansville. He lived northeast of Farmersville, along the Conestoga. The Post Office for his mail was New Holland; this was long before the days of rural delivery. The mail came by stage to the Post Office and the patrons, regardless of the distance, were obliged to fetch their mail. Usually one in the neighborhood would go once a week and bring the mail for the entire neighborhood. Our present interest is not so much a discussion of the man, but of his achievement, which remains as a monument of his life and labor.

This book "Address To The Young" has as a Foreword, the caption "Notice to the kind Reader" and closes thus:— "written the 21st day of February, 1792, we Remain the Well-wishers of All Men."[2]

The personal pronoun of the first person plural would indicate that others were associated with him in the compilation of this work; or is it only a mark of the man's modesty that he refrains from using the personal pronoun (first person singular)? I am rather inclined to the last view by the simple fact that in the first published edition, his name as author, does not appear. Apparently the humility of the man wished it so.

The possible occasion for these simple, yet deeply heart-searching addresses, remaining as they do, an outstanding contribution to religious education, was undoubtedly the very active and vocal Methodistic, revivalistic movement among the German-speaking population of Eastern Pennsylvania. This movement was largely centered in Lancaster County, from which it spread into adjoining counties and eventually, through the zeal of its advocates, to other states, wherever German-speaking people were found.



Nützliche und Erbauliche

Anrede an die Jugend,

Von der wahren Busse, von dem Seligmachenden Glauben an JEsu CHristo, und der reinen Liebe zu GOtt und seinem Nechsten.

Nebst der Gehorsame der Worte GOttes, und der reinen übergab der Seelen, an die Hand GOttes. Vorgestellt in Frag und Antwort.

Gedruckt im Jahr MDCCCIV.

"Imprint Of The First Edition"

This movement was sparked by such men as Philip Otterbein[3] of the first German Reformed Church of Lancaster and Martin Boehm[4], Mennonite Bishop of the Churches, south of Lancaster. Burkholder as a Bishop was associated and acquainted, and eventually was a party to deal with his fellow-bishop whose revivalistic methods the Mennonite church could not approve nor tolerate. Out of this movement grew what became known as the United Brethren in Christ Church (now EUB).

Also, and perhaps one real close to Bishop Burkholder's back-doors, was the same kind of a movement, spear-headed by Jacob Albright[5], who living at Fry's Mill, midway between what was then known as Fairville, now Terre Hill and Hahnstown near Ephrata, Pennsylvania. Out of Albright's work came what was to be known as the Evangelical Association. A part of this group became a part of the United Brethren, in a merger in 1946, now known as the Evangelical United Brethren Church.

It is believed, that Christian Burkholder, in order to established the young people of the Mennonite communion, wrote and used these addresses in his catechism classes; and the value and demand for it is shown by the many different editions over the years. This also shows how well it filled a need within the Mennonite communions.

When we consider simply the title page as a sample of the contents, we will not fail to realize how full and how well the entire range of Christian life and experience of santification and discipleship could be set forth by the Methodistic, revivalistic advocate who often took the attitude that the Mennonite communion knew very little, or next to nothing, of experimental religion.

The Title page reads: "Nützliche und Erbauliche Anrede an die Jugend, von der wahren Busse, von dem Seligmachenden Glauben an JEsu CHristo, und der reinen Liebe zu GOtt und seinem Nechsten; nebst dem Gehorsam der Worte GOttes und der reinen übergab der Seelen an die Hand GOttes, Vorgestellt in Frag und Antwort." (Psalm 119:9 is given in full). Translated for the non-Germans this would say: A useful and Edifying Address to Youth on True Repentance, Saving Faith in Jesus Christ, Pure Love to God and his neighbor, Obedience to the Word of God and a full Surrender of the Soul into His Hands, presented in Questions and Answers.

This book was first published in the year 1804, without naming Bishop Burkholder as the author or even the place of publication. However it is almost certain, according to internal evidences, it was printed at Ephrata. Of this edition there are only three known copies in existence; one being in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society at Philadelphia, one in the Goshen College Library, the other being in the private collection of Mr. Harry F. Stauffer[6], owner and operator of the Conestoga Press at Farmersville, near the site of Burkholder's residence.

In the same year, 1804, another edition was called for, although it is not known how large these printings were; it nevertheless shows the interest, need and value of this work in that two editions were printed within a year of its first public appearance. While this second edition excludes also the name of the author, the place of printing is given as Ephrata. The title page has added to that of the first edition: Nebst Einem Anhange von fünf und Dreyszig Fragen aus unserm alten Frage-Büchleim genommen; und etlichen erbaulichen Liedern und Gebetern. Psa. 119 v. 9, Burkholder was still living at this time. The year of his death was 1809.

Of this second edition there are only nine copies known to be in existence, as follows:
Goshen College Library, Goshen, Indiana; Schwenkfelder Historical Library, Pennsburg, Pennsylvania; Private library of Mr. S. M. Grubb, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania Historical Library, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Juniata College Library, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; American Antiquarian Society Library, Worcester, Massachusetts; New York City Public Library, New York; Historical Library, E.M.C., Harrisonburg, Virginia; The Lancaster Mennonite Conference Historical Society.

While the text of this second edition is not changed, nevertheless it was enlarged and contains material not included in the first edition. Also this and all following editions contain a perface which was signed by twenty-seven ministers and deacons of the Mennonite church, in the name of the whole church. However the names are not included; the fact only is stated.

This is interesting. The writer did considerable research in the endeavor to ascertain this bit of information, viz., who were the signers, thereby making this work official for the entire church. However failing in our quest we have come to the conclusion that the list of names are no longer in existence and are therefore unknown. However, as we check the names of Lancaster Conference members during this period, we find there were approximately thirty-five members. Notice, we say approximately. We will clear this in a moment.

Taking away the name of Burkholder, who was the author, together with two names of which we are not certain whether they were still living, one of whom we know to have died in 1804, the year of publication. Maybe he died before

(Continued on Page 33, Column 2)

The May 27th Hammer Creek Tour

Ira D. Landis

The atmosphere and landscape had a cleansing the day before and everything was verdant and crisp. No day in June could have been more inviting for the tour. Three bus loads and a number of automobiles were on hand to get the personal, historic touch to many local scenes, well known, even in some cases commonplace. But they meant more henceforth.

The first stop for our bus was in "the Cradle of the Canadian Exodus."[1] The Johannes Eby House, the second on the Pioneer Christian Eby Farm, was the house (in 1804), where the Canadian Land Company was organized, freeing Waterloo County as a strong Mennonite Community. This was the forerunner of another (1807) making Woolwich County also available for the second Mennonite community in West and North Canada, on both sides of Ebytown (now Kitchener).

The 1790 mill marker is in the basement of the present Miles Snavely Mill at the Hammer Creek, northeast of Lexington.[2] On the second floor is the 1853 date. The first was in the meadow, with the cooper shop also across the road.

The Christian Eby House with a 1754 marker gives Christian and Elizabeth Mylin as the builders.[3] The antlers of a deer were ordered masoned into the eaves, "when still warm." The porch at first surrounded the entire house and a fire place was in most of the rooms of both floors. A large walnut cupboard still graces it. The broad board floors speak of another day. The marvellous arch cellar shows a place where the "dumb waiter" was also introduced to a temperature, with but a three degree range.

"Jonas Eby March 13th, 1816" is still marked upstairs on the Johannes Eby house. Pre. Benjamin had moved to State Line, Franklin County, in the spring of 1866. About that time Henry Brubaker owned the Christian Eby Farm and Uncle Sem Hess had the mill.

On the hill is the sleeping ground of the three Christian Ebys:

Christian Eby, Feb. 12, 1698-Sept. 15, 1756, m Elizabeth Mayer, -Dec. 12, 1787
Christian Eby, Feb. 22, 1734-Sept. 14, 1807, m Cathaine Bricker, 1743-Mar. 16, 1810, dau. Peter Bricker-Elizabeth Mylin
Christian Eby, Nov. 14, 1763-Aug. 27, 1824, m Veronica Hershey, Nov. 19, 1765-Feb. 4, 1826, dau. Christian Hershey-Anna Hernley
Johannes Eby, Oct. 23, 1767-May 25, 1845, m Maria Witwer, Aug. 25, 1773-Aug. 29, 1856, dau. Deacon Michael Widower-Mary Sensenig
George Eby, Sept. 30, 1779-Mar. 13, 1793
Veronica Eby, Apr. 17, 1763-June 25, 1842, m Jonas Witwer, Feb. 24, 1763-May 12, 1845, son Deacon Michael Widower-Mary Sensenig
Michael Franck, May 10, 1757-Mar. 9, 1836, m Mary July 12, 1770-Jan. 9, 1855, et al

The next stop was the Elizabeth Farms, Mrs Coleman, (Bryn Mawr), owner. We observed the Hessian Ditch over a mile long, connecting Furnace Creek with Segloch Run. We observed the Steigel and Coleman House (1757 and later).

The HAMMER Creek Hammer
M.R.J. Photo

To the east of the buildings was the 1747 substantial sandstone 1½ story house built by John Jacob Huber.[4] To the south was the large non-bank and farther south, the Steigel House and the remains of Huber's Forge, the first of the four for the ore mines of the Lancaster-Lebanon line. On his furnace was this sign:

"John Huber, der erste Deutsche mann
Der das Eisenwerk vollführen kann."[5]

Here he produced some of the first iron mouldings of the Colonies, some of which can be seen both in the Coleman Museum and at the Ephrata Cloisters. The hammer of the forge is on the property.

The 1747 John Jacob Huber House
M.R.J. Photo

Here also was Steigel's first glass factory, before moving to Manheim; some ruins are yet visible. The Museum was interesting and especially the sleeping quarters of the seventy-five Hessian prisoners, serving on this forge and farm.[6]

We now moved over hill and dale, especially over the hill, east of Hopeland, which is a "little Switzerland" near the "Black Forest" and on to the well preserved Eberly Cemetery near Durlach.[7] Widow Eberly with her four boys and two girls braved the briny deep.[8] The Eberly marker is quite interesting:

"In memory of the Pioneer Eberly Family in America. The mother Eberly and her six children, Jacob, Michael, Peter, Ulrich and two daughters who came from Switzerland settled in this vicinity, 1730."

Michael died across—Veronica Ulrich died here.

1. Jacob, 1712-1800, married Maria Huber, Durlach
2. Peter, 1715-1796, married Catherine Newcomer, Cushion Hill, near Sinking Spring
3. Henry, 1716-1760, married Catharine Burkhard, dau. Leonard, Penn Township
4. Magdalena or Barbara, 1718-1796, married John Gogley and Detweiler, Mt. Airy
5. Elizabeth, 1720-1790, married Kurtz, Berks County
6. Ulrich, 1723-1809, married Barbara Shenk, Martic Township

Rev. Reuben Eberly (May 10, 1868-Sept. 18, 1957) of Newport News, Virginia, was recently buried here. He was genealogist for the clan for over fifty years.[9]

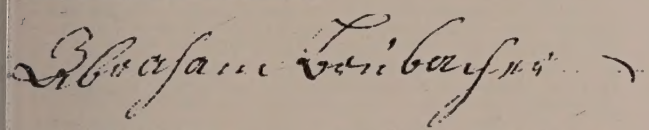
Over the West Cocalico lands,[10] we came to the Abraham Brubacher Cemetery on the land claimed by him, after leaving the Clay Township farm.[11] The monument gives this story:

"Abraham Brubacher, 1731
Came to America from Switzerland 1750
Died January 30, 1811—80
Minister in Mennonite Church"[12]

Abraham Brubacher bought of Martin Wightman and Margaretha for 700 £ his 387 acres with buildings, where Raymond W. Burkholder now lives, near Wissler's Mill.[13] Here he buried his wife, as is shown by a white stone 5-2/3" wide, set in a large brown sandstone base, entirely alone near a branch of the Middle Creek. Marker: "Here is the Resting Place of Magdalena, wife of Abraham Brubaker, born Eshleman, died March 12, 1785."[13a]

He had trouble with some water rights with a Wissler.[14] Consequently on January 21, 1787 he sold 172½ acres to Martin Nissle and moved north of the Indiantown Meetinghouse.[15] He had bought April 7, 1775 from George and Sophia Mock two tracts of 38 acres and 12 acres, obtained respectively from Lawrence and Margaret Householder in 1762 and from Adam Hocker in 1767.[16] On February 29, 1788 on Indian Run he bought 350 acres from John Carpenter, Practitioner

of Physick and (w) Susanna in Cocalico. The Penns in 1734 gave 700 acres on a Branch of the Conestoga Creek. Confirmed were 350 acres of the 700 to Mary wife of Daniel Ferree, April 21, 1750 and after her 1750 death to Salome 1786 and the same year by Abraham Carpenter, Frederick Yaeser and (w) Susannah and John Smith and (w) Mary to John Carpenter.[17] He may have lived here earlier. Here he conducted a school and continued as the first Mennonite minister located in the area. He is buried adjoining the school house property. Thus Pre. Abraham Brubacher was born September 29, 1731 and died January 30, 1811.[18] With the closing of his school, the Lutherans and Mennonites in 1800 built a school, west of Mt. Airy.[19]



The Abraham Brubacher signature—Quite Legible!
M.R.J. Photo

His son, Pre. Abraham (Sept. 10, 1774-Sept. 15, 1850), who sold land to the Indiantown Trustees for a Meetinghouse in 1819[20] and his wife Anna Shirk (July 22, 1776-July 14, 1859) and his brother Jacob (July 31, 1765-March 23, 1813) and wife Susanna (January 3, 1771-March 19, 1836) of the earlier generations, are buried on his farm cemetery.

The next stop was the Mellinger Meetinghouse, southwest of Schoeneck. The Building Committee in 1861 was Samuel Mellinger, William Stober and John Gockley.[21] The Mennonites used it until the death of Henry Eberly in 1921 and all rights were relinquished in 1942. It is now used by an Apostolic group, Rev. Richard Garner, Pastor. The two doors on the east side were definitely there until this century.

East of Schoeneck was the Alger Shirk farm tenanted by Ivan Z. Sensenig. This was one of the first places of worship for Mennonites in northeastern Lancaster County. In the Steinmetz Cemetery adjoining, the Shirks have a marker:

"In memory of Ulrich Shirk[22] who came from Switzerland on the ship, Mortonhouse and landed at Philadelphia, August 24, 1728 with a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, viz. Ulrich, John, Casper, Peter, Michael, Joseph, Martha and Jeanette. Ulrich II born 1711, died 1763 Anna Swarr, his wife, born 1720 died 1810. They were blessed with ten children, viz. Ulrich III, born May 16, 1751 died May 14, 1842, married Maria Eberly, born December 12, 1759, died June 6, 1851; David, married Barbara Erb; Michael, born May 26, 1758-April 4, 1827, married Barbara Flickinger, born June 6, 1759, died December 2, 1830; Elizabeth, January 22, 1740, married John Funk; Barbara, married John Yagy; Annie married John Frantz; Kate married Joseph Bare; Magdalena born April 1753 died December 25, 1843, married David Gockley; Sally married Adam Frantz; Maria married George Frantz."

Peter Bricker's home in Cocalico on his large land holdings shared with Hans Zimmerman (or Carpenter) a large portion of the present Township. The latter later moved to East Earl, east of Union Grove. This unique marker reads:

Gott gesegne deises haus,
Und alles da gegnet ein und aus;
Gott gesegne ale sampt,
Und darzu das ganze lant,
Gott allein die ehr, sonst kein
Menschen mehr - Anno 1759
Peter Bricker - Elizabeth Brickerin[23]

The bake oven with the tile roofing was very characteristic of another generation.

Peter Bricker, 1700-Dec. 29, 1760, married Catharine Mylin of Martin in West Lampeter Township.[24] From this marriage were Peter, Catharine married Deacon Christian Eby and another married to Hans Ober. By his second wife Elizabeth (?) he had Christian (born 1740) of the Homestead (married Barbara Kissinger), John (died 1813), Jacob (Dec. 25, 1785-Apr. 3, 1868) and David, Mrs. Albright Graeff, Mrs. Frederick Klee, Mrs. Bielman and two infants.[25] All the boys went to Yellow Breeches Creek, Cumberland County, Franklin County or West. Brickerville is named for John (born 1772) son of Christian and Samuel "of the Wagon Load of Silver" was a son of John, both grandsons of Peter. His tombstone "P 1761 B" is on the Cocalico Brethren Cemetery nearby his home.[26]

The Swamp Meetinghouse, as the Flickinger Union House, built in 1865, was used by the Hammer Creek District in the Seventies and Eighties and again from 1926-1947. A small cemetery adjoins.

On the Allen Stober Farm, north of the Indiantown Meetinghouse, is the Indian Cemetery. During Indian days, some from central Pennsylvania asked to bury their dead chief herein. The peaceful community was excited by their presence, but by the next morning, the atmosphere was again cleared.[27]

The Lancaster County Historical Society marker at this Meetinghouse relates that the Nanticokes lived on this tract prior to 1747, the last Indian Reservation in Lancaster County.

To the south on the Adam M. Horst farm is an Indian Cave that John H. Burkholder, who once lived hereon, crawled sixty to seventy feet from the mouth. The outlet may be beyond the Höffley-Becker Cemetery on the edge of the adjoining farm of Pre. Isaac H. Gehman. Here the Indians found shelter during storms and when subject to attack.

The next stop found the home of the youngest of eleven foxes with their parents, Pre. Henry P. and Ellen M. Fox, whose house was built over a spring, a very substantial earlier century home. Five more houses in the Springville country are so built. The pioneers found a land of springs of water (Isaiah 35:7) and claimed it as their own.

At Raymond W. Burkholders we found this marker:

Wer will baven an di Strasen
Mus ein Jeden Roden sasen
WWM A. D. 1755[28] SDM

When Ellis and Evans in 1883 mentioned it, I was not certain whether he wanted to be at the road or as far away as possible.[29] He wanted to be back from the road. I expected to find it on a house. It was in the cow stable, probably prior to 1809 on the end of the barn.

The David S. Martin home, amongst the rat tail hinges, has a real black smoke house on the garret. This was of considerable interest for the science of it is very apparent, and the nearest neighbors had never seen it.

At the Russel R. Beyer Farmstead, the Jacob Groffs and Andrew Wisslers settled, the home of the Wisslers since and a home for services in the community. The first house was built near the spring. The present stone house, with a marvellous arch cellar, was built in 1750. The present barn was built in 1788 and remodelled in 1849.

One busload stopped at each spot after being gone four hours. The second missed a few spots coming in twenty minutes later and the third to see everything about twenty more minutes later. All received a new appreciation of northern Lancaster County, worth more than a trip to the Canadian Rockies, and less costly in time and coin.

Footnotes

1. Christian Monitor, February 1945, p. 41-488; Youth Christian Companion, September 22, 1946, p. 229
2. Christian Eby obtains 236 acres from 1735-1746 (Pat A, Vol. 12- 451) and 70 acres adjoining 1740-1744. He built the first mill in 1750.
3. Youth Christian Companion, September 30, 1945, p. 648
4. John Jacob Huber, 1713—Immigrant 1738, Strassburger-Hinke, Vol. I, p. 225, 228, 230. John Jacob Huber, Immigrant 1742, Strassburger-Hinke, Vol. I, p. 327, 329
5. Waterloo Genealogy, Vol. I, p. 826
6. These were captured by the surprise attack of Washington on Trenton on Christmas night, 1776, when these Hessian mercenaries were surprised in a drunken brawl. In the late summer following, they were sent here to aid the American patriot forces on the Forge. All of these slept on different levels in a small dingy prison cell, and really worked in daytime. It is thought the Gockleys (Caquelin originally), Encks and Hehnleys were among these who remained in northern Lancaster County.
7. This 65 x 72 feet well preserved cemetery is endowed by the Eberly Reunion Association and is just that.
8. Strassburger-Hinke, Vol. I, p. 60, 61 mentions a Veronica and Henrich, both born 1715, Barbara, 1720 who came over August 11, 1732.
9. We have about three shelves of his Eberly genealogical note books and otherwise in the Salunga Archives.
10. "Den of Snakes."
11. On the Adam Kopp farm since 1946 near Stober's Dam.
12. Strassburger-Hinke gives Sept. 12, 1749, Vol. I, p. 397
13. Deed E-307

(Continued on Page 32, Column 2)

John S. Wenger (1843-1916)

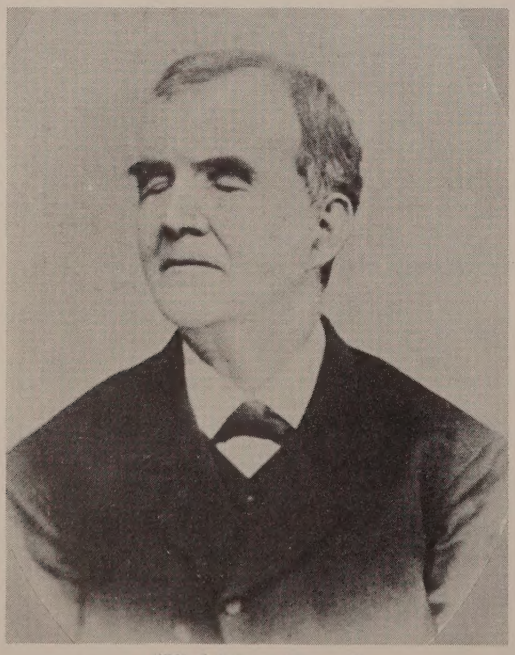
Eli D. Wenger[1]

John S. Wenger, son of Michael and Barbara (Sensenig) Wenger, lived from September 19, 1843 to Oct. 18, 1916. He was an ordinary farmer's boy, residing two miles north of New Holland, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He worked on his father's farm during the summer months and attended the Earl Union School, one mile from his home four months every winter, until his eyesight failed in 1858. He was born blind in one eye and was only 22 years old when he became totally blind in 1865.[2]

At first, my father used to say, his brother was somewhat discouraged. Reidenbach Store, a mile or two away, was a loafing place for the community boys. The boys would say to father: "Aaron, bring John along the next time," but only occasionally could father persuade him to go along.

Then, one day, Uncle John told his father that he could learn to make brooms, and asked his father to take him to a certain broommaker for the necessary training. Father was a bit skeptical. He did not think his blind boy could learn to make brooms, but it was the first inspiration the blind young man had and no one discouraged him. Finally after some days of instruction Uncle John said: "Now I want to make a broom," and he did, though somewhat imperfectly.

Grandfather then bought his son a machine which was the initial step that started the blind man upon a career which caused those who knew him, many times to be shocked, in amazement. His first brooms, according to father, were not perfect but people bought them, because they were the product of "Blind Johnnie."[3] At this time the brooms were sewed with wire. Then when the thread sewed brooms came on the market, my father feared his brother would be at a great disadvantage. But not so, Uncle John purchased a new machine and soon, he too, was making thread-sewed brooms.



"Blind Johnny Wenger"

M.R.J. Photo

At the start of his broommaking, grandfather was still living on the small farm, where he had started housekeeping and farming. This farm, northeast of Cross Roads School House, is in Earl Township and is presently owned by John S. Weaver. In March 1872, Grandfather Michael S. Wenger purchased the Isaac Overholtzer farm in Weaverland, as this was believed to be a better location for the blind son to establish his business. At his birthplace, Uncle John knew all the doors and gates about the house, as well as about the barn. These had to be relearned at the new home. This he soon mastered.

Here Uncle John planned and built for himself, with the aid of one man, a broommaking shop and small store where he was assisted by his brother, David. David had a curvature of the spine and never became very tall nor strong. The first thing he bought for resale was a bag of peanuts. In a few years his business outgrew his quarters; so in 1886 Uncle John purchased from his father, a tract of land and had built thereon a 2-story building and a broom shop attached.[4] Sometime later he had built another building south of the store building which was his implement shed. This building has been razed.

Just when he started the implement business, and more especially the assembling and selling of binders, I have not been able to determine. My father bought a binder from him in 1890. Henry Weaver had one of the first binders in the neighborhood. My cousin, Harry Wenger, is quite sure the first sale was to Moses Weaver, near the Weaverland Church. Their trade name, J. S. Wenger & Bro., was started about 1886.

I do know, however, that my father did have one of the first hay-tedders that Uncle John sold. He had spoken to grandfather about a hay tedder, but grandfather was skeptical, and said a machine could not be made to turn hay as effectively as can be done by hand. But Uncle John bought one, assembled it and put it on trial in grandfather's hay field, whereupon grandfather was so impressed with the thoroughness of the work of the machine that he bought it. Later father bought it.

Uncle John became quite efficient in making adjustments to binders. At one time there was difficulty with the binder on the farm of Moses Weaver,[4a] adjoining the Weaverland Church. When a factory man could not find the trouble, Mr. Weaver sent for "Blind Johnnie." He was taken to the field, told Mr. Weaver to drive a few yards, called a halt, crawled under the machine, made an adjustment and told Mr. Weaver to try it again. The trouble was adjusted and the binder worked perfectly, much to the amazement of and a bit to the embarrassment of the factory man. I was told from an eyewitness that the expression on the factory man's face was easily seen. "Blind Johnnie's" skill as an expert in making adjustments was known for miles around, and when others failed he was frequently called upon.

I have a nephew, while in the employ of an implement dealer in eastern Bucks County, said that an old man of the community told him, years ago a blind man from Lancaster County, a distance of approximately seventy-five miles, was called to make binder adjustments. From the Lancaster County end, we know nothing of this as Uncle John would have been too modest to tell it.

There was a Samuel Sauder who was in the market for a mowing machine. Three different dealers took their machines to the Sauder farm. This was routine at the time. Usually at these demonstrations, a large crowd of farmers (prospective buyers?) assembled. Mr. Sauder wanted to have his meadow mowed.

The one dealer could not mow this fine grass at all. The other two could, and each made several rounds around the meadow. Then Mr. Sauder could not decide which machine he wanted. Uncle John, not to be too easily defeated, went and brushed the mowed grass aside and showed Mr. Sauder that his Johnson mower had mowed fully an inch shorter than the competitor's machine. This, the other dealer was not able to do, so Uncle John sold his Johnson mower.

When Henry Weaver, of the Weaverland Valley, decided to buy a binder, Uncle John was there with his Johnson binder and a Mr. Eli Martin of New Holland had a McCormick on the scene too, with another binder. Mr. Weaver made a few rounds on the field with each machine. Then the work of the two machines was examined and the Johnson binder missed proper tying of less sheaves than did the competitor machine. Mr. Weaver bought the Johnson machine. This does not mean that the Johnson machine was superior to other machines, but it does show that the blind man was more adept in his adjustments and his psychological approach to the practical farmer.

My cousin, Harry Wenger, who was associated with the uncles much of his time as a young man, both on the farm and with the implement business, tells me that one evening a farmer came into the store and asked Uncle John whether he had a new binder. Uncle said he still had one of fifteen for the season, not assembled. The farmer replied: "Oh my, here I am, my binder is broken down! I must have a binder at once; my wheat is ripe and it must be harvested." Uncle

said: "Come around tomorrow morning and I will have it ready for you." And by 10 o'clock the next morning the new machine was binding wheat in the field. Here "Blind Johnnie" was at a decided advantage; he could assemble machinery as well at night as during the day time. In fact it was sometimes rumored that his implement shed was haunted. Folks would pass at night, hear a sound, and not thinking would say, "they heard 'spooks' in Uncle John's implement shed."

A Mr. John Eby, who had a Johnson binder, one harvest time had trouble with the knotter on the machine. He called a handy-man mechanic to help him. They finally moved the machine to the buildings to get out of the sun but could not find the trouble. Uncle John was finally brought to the scene. They had the crank handle attached to the rear of the machine.[5] This they turned for the blind mechanic. He listened and with his keen sense of hearing, told them to take the knotter unit out and take it apart and they will find a shaft the size of a lead pencil which they will discover is bent. This, he told them to straighten and re-assemble. They took his advice, found his diagnosis correct, reassembled it and the binder did work. One of my daughters was married to the youngest of the Eby boys.

Although he was blind before the binders were invented, he apparently had a mind picture of them,[6] and with his keen sense of hearing and feeling, he could find the trouble, and make the needed adjustments more accurately than many who could see.

When he started broommaking he sawed out the handles with a small circular saw, using a sweep-power with one horse for power. This sweep-power was still on the barn bridge, when I was a boy. The lathe to turn the handles was operated by foot-tread power in his broom shop. Then, when the predecessor of the present New Holland Machine Company[7] began the manufacture of gasoline engines, he bought one, had a house built over the well and had it fixed to pump water for the livestock at the barn. His inventive mind not yet satisfied, he built a small table upon which he mounted a small circular saw, placed it behind the pump-house, connected it to the new engine, and presto, he was sawing out broom-handles with the new power.

Joseph Weaver, of the Weaverland Valley, an octogenarian, told me that at one time when his father, Henry Weaver, who lived about one-half mile from the Wenger Homestead was threshing, "Blind Johnnie" came on the scene and said he would like to try a hand at feeding the separator. He was allowed on the feeder platform, shook the sheaves apart, and fed them into the cylinder just as efficiently as a man with eyesight.

He was very keen in his observance. When coming home with another party he said: "Well, now we are in Terre Hill." His companion said: "How do you know that?" Uncle replied: "I smell the cigar factory." Uncle would say one cannot pass farm buildings without hearing a child, screen door, dog, cat, chickens or some other noise, which the rest of us do not notice. With these observances he could determine the location of buildings, to the amazement of others, when no one told him of any buildings in the area.

My older brother who lived with the uncles for some time doing farm work, says he could take his blind uncle away and upon arriving home, regardless which way he approached the buildings or where he stopped, the blind man would get out of the buggy and walk directly in the direction he wanted to go. Once brother took Uncle John to a funeral, but brother did not know the way. Uncle John said he knew the way, and as they approached a crossroad or a T-road where it was necessary to turn, the blind uncle would tell brother how to go. How Uncle John knew when they approached these places is a sealed secret with the passing of Uncle John. There must have been some association recognizable.

He had one of the first telephones installed in his place of business for community service. The electricians and telephone service men were few and not readily reached. He desired his telephone to be moved from one room into another, and the wires to approach the buildings from another angle. After his patience was exhausted, in waiting for the linemen to do the work, he gathered his tools, and ladders, and, one night, after business hours, he moved the telephone[8] to the other side of the building, spliced the wires, brought them around the building, and made the new connections ready for business the next morning.

In his store, he would weigh and measure commodities as accurately,[9] as those who can see. His change was always right. He could not be imposed upon by counterfeit coins. In handling hard currency he would rub a fingernail along the edge almost unnoticed to the customer. Paper currency he, of course, could not determine and would not accept from a stranger when alone in the store.

At the death of grandfather in 1900 Uncle John and Uncle David bought the farm. Here the uncles entertained many friends until the circle was broken in 1916. On this farm, which he had never seen, he could wander about from field to field, and when ready, could return again to the buildings, just as easily as others who have eyes to guide them.

When the electric trolley line was extended from Blue Ball to Terre Hill, it crossed their farm. On a certain occasion while the repairmen were working on the roadbed adjacent to the Wenger farm, he was seen walking away from the buildings, across the old grass field. Beyond the grass field, and the railway track, was the corn field. Here the blind man entered, took hold of a stalk, ran his hands up the stalk, examined the ear thereon, then to the right, then to the left, then further in the field, examining the earing of the corn. After roaming here and there and having his curiosity satisfied, one would wonder how he could find his bearings to return home. But after he had "seen" the earing of the corn he turned, and with his face toward home, left the corn field, retracing his steps through the grass field. This I have from a man who was working as a repair man on the trolley road.

When the Conestoga Traction Company was extending this electric trolley line, the track crossed the Conestoga Creek near the Wenger home. One Sunday afternoon my Uncle Eli Martin (my mother's brother) and his son, Clarence, together with some other neighbors decided to walk out to see the bridge that was in the process of construction. As they approached the bridge, who did they see crawling around on the framework, but "Uncle Johnnie." One of the group called out: "Well Johnnie, how are you going to get down?" Uncle John's reply with his usual wit was: "The same way I got up!" After he had examined all the beams and braces and had "seen" with his fingers how the framework was constructed, he descended at a place the workmen had fixed for themselves to ascend and descend.

He possessed a sense of direction that we, who have eyes, do not have. In fact he once told me he had senses which I do not have. He said God has our bodies created with senses that are dormant and do not develop until the ones we possess are gone or lost, then others develop. He would walk from his place of business to New Holland,[10] to do his banking. This was a distance of about three miles, all cross-country roads. From his meagre schooling he was able to sign his check legibly. This is more than some more fortunate can do.

(To be continued)

Footnotes

1. Eli D. Wenger, who has spent much of his time setting type and watching linotype produce, wrote this biography of his Uncle John Wenger, first published in his **Michael S. Wenger Family History**, 1960. This is a reedited edition of his biography. This is his uncle (Sept. 29, 1843-Oct. 18, 1916) who he appreciated and you will too.

2. "Blind Johnnie" was a genius of his own kind. He would set his goal, burn the bridges behind him, make no provision for defeat, and with his determined will accomplish the goal. Being a devout Christian he surely did believe with the Apostle Paul (Phil. 4:23): "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."

3. He was commonly known as "Blind Johnnie."

4. This building is presently used as a dwelling by Edwin Sauder.

4a. Moses S. Weaver (May 24, 1814-Dec. 7, 1892) m Maria Wanner and were the grandparents of Mrs. Abram Zeiset.

5. The crank was regular equipment for all binders to move the machine, when not in motion.

6. Hussey of York Co. patented his reaper in 1833 and Cyrus H. McCormick of Rockbridge Co., Virginia patented his in 1834. On the Frederick Watts Farm in Cumberland Co., McCormick tried his first reaper in Pennsylvania. In 1855 Conrad Moul of Hanover built the Hussey reaper and soon replaced the cradle and sickle of a few centuries of grain farming in Virginia. The first was bought in Lancaster Co. in 1851. By 1865 it was standard equipment, but still without binding the sheaves. The twine binder came only by

(Continued on Page 32, Column 1)

In This Issue

The first known original production of literature in Lancaster Conference was from the pen of Bishop Christian Burkholder of Groffdale. It came as a result of new denominations emerging from the German ferment period of our history. Its reprinting has shown how valuable it proved to be.

The Hammer Creek Tour was the Saturday afternoon of the annual meeting at the Hammer Creek Meetinghouse. The interesting, profitable tour has in this report numerous additional sidelights, an important part of the history of our forebears in this section of America.

John S. Wenger of Weaverland was a most marvellous character of yesterday in that area. Blind, yet never discouraged, his biography is interestingly presented by a nephew. This will be a serial.

John Bear, the Ephrata Cloister martyr of Revolutionary Days, has been isolated except for his grave. The oldest Cloister cemetery at the Spring has been entirely destroyed. The one on the hill on the 1902 memorial monument speaks of "the bones of several hundred soldiers," with no Bear graves marked here nor in the cemetery near the Academy. I believe his son Abraham and wife are buried in the Denver Mennonite and probably he and his wife either here or in a destroyed farm cemetery near his east Denver home. It is not in the Bucher Cemetery, Denver. The Inventory shows values, articles of the times and thus a picture of their farm lives during Revolutionary Days.

The Pike Cemetery is an historic God's Acre for many folks of Earl Township but as many for miles in many directions. Some from Canada, Iowa, Washington, D. C. and the whole eastern area of Lancaster County find this their waiting ground. About five hundred and sixty-one tombstones by actual count were found at the time of recording.

The Spacemen

Our own Dr. Samuel S. Simons' son David, the balloonist, established the altitude record of 101,516 feet into the strathosphere in August 1957. On May 12, 1961, Gagarin, for the Russians, went into space for 89 minutes and came back alive. On June 5, 1961, Alan Shepard, a New Hampshire boy as a United States Astronaut was in space 19 minutes, but all were obliged to return. Each made a name for himself, known until another performed a greater feat.

This after the marvellous performance of our Shepherd (spelled correctly) is child play. He came down from Heaven first (John 3:13) and then later returned to glory 1900 years ago. He ever since had very definite contact with the earth, but has corporeally remained away not for 19 minutes or 89 but over 1900 years. He is coming back again and how cataclysmic it will be!

They may have sought fame with militaristic motives in mind, but my Shepherd, opened the holy highway to Heaven for the millions of earth, who believe in Him and live for Him. While here on the earth, he became thoroughly acquainted with it during his thirty-three years abode and now in Heaven intercedes for all of his children. He is my Shepherd in life and in death.

The final record snow fall for last winter was 60.1 inches with flurries on April 9, 10. The average temperature for March was 42.9 degrees or 1.3 degrees above normal. The excess moisture to June 1 for 1961 was 2.39 inches.

* * * * *

On Page 16 of the last M.R.J., Mary B. Mellinger should be the wife of Amos L. Mellinger. Sorry. "To err is human." In Deeds CC 369, a 1765 release of Daniel Brubaker, we learn that "John (is) called Joseph in the Patent by mastake."

Eastern Mennonite Associated Libraries and Archives Organized

Grant M. Stoltzfus

The growing historical interest of Franconia, Lancaster, and Virginia Conferences and their neighboring areas found a new expression on April 1, 1961. Meeting in the Upper Skippack Meetinghouse near Creamery, Pennsylvania, representatives from these Conferences formed the Eastern Mennonite Associated Libraries and Archives.

The Charter Associates

M.R.J. Photo

The meeting was presided over by J. Paul Graybill who began by giving a preview of the steps which led to the organization. Over the past several years six exploratory joint meetings had been held with representatives from the above and other conferences. Officers chosen for the new organization are: J. Paul Graybill, chairman; Irvin B. Horst, vice chairman; Ira D. Landis, secretary; Wilmer Reinford, treasurer. Bishops from the Franconia Conference who attended were Arthur D. Ruth, Jacob M. Moyer, Amos Kolb, Elmer Kolb, Joseph Gross, Stanley Beidler and Clinton D. Landis. Other representatives from these participating conferences were Warren M. Wenger, Lloyd M. Eby, Earl B. Groff, Daniel D. Wert, Norman W. Nauman, Nevin Moyer, Herbert Derstine, Eugene K. Kerr, and Grant M. Stoltzfus.

Among the day's procedure was the adopting of a constitution and by-laws. Reports were given on progress in the gathering of historical materials and possible publications. Irvin B. Horst reported on his trip to Holland, where he attended the ceremonies commemorating the 400th anniversary of the death of Menno Simons.

The meeting was closed by a prayer and dedication, led by Jacob M. Moyer.

The Historical Society and its Building Committee have had numerous meetings, with the architect working on the building plans and we have the solicitation program considerably mapped. We are anticipating a liberal response, for what will be a new era for the Conference in accurate information on our past and a missionary appeal to those who come to us from the populous East and other parts of the world.

THE MENNONITE RESEARCH JOURNAL is published quarterly by the Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society: J. Paul Graybill, Chairman; Daniel D. Wert, Vice Chairman; Ira D. Landis, Secretary; Norman W. Nauman, Treasurer; Christian E. Charles, Lloyd M. Eby, J. Lloyd Gingrich, Chester C. Graybill, Earl B. Groff, H. Elvin Herr, Elmer F. Kennel, and Otto J. Miller. The editor has the counsel of Grant M. Stoltzfus and Warren M. Wenger of the Associated Libraries and Archives. This magazine is on a subscription basis of $2.00 per year. All subscriptions shall be sent to Earl B. Groff, Publicity Director, 410 W. Roseville Road, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and all correspondence shall be addressed to the Secretary, Bareville, R. 1, Penna.

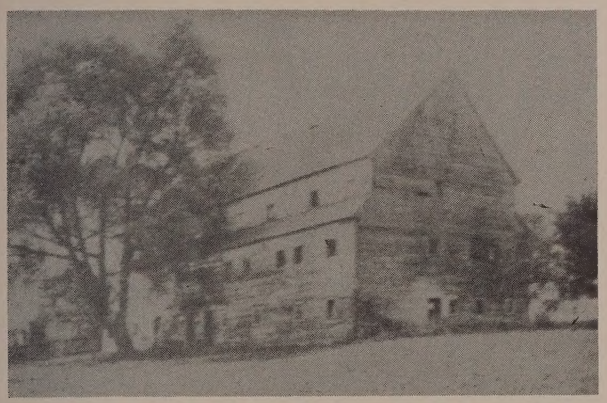
Preacher John Bear, Good Samaritan

Ira D. Landis

John Bear is spoken of as a minister early in the Hammer Creek District by Cassel et al, but he has never been isolated.[1] In getting ready for our Hammer Creek meeting, I did an intensive research and found the following:

> George Washington well acquainted with Peter Miller (Prior Jäbetz) sent wagon load after wagon load of stricken soldiers following the Battle of Brandywine to the quietude of the Cocalico, Ephrata today. Kedar and Zion were filled with hundreds of sufferers taxing the inmates to their capacity. Among the Good Samaritans helping out were Pre. John (d Apr. 15, 1778) and Anna Bear (d Mar. 20, 1778). (Pennsylvania German, Vol. XVII, p. 356-359

> John was a son of Henry Bear, Sr., west of Rohrerstown. He married a daughter of Daniel and Magdalena Eschelman of Abbeyville. He lived on the east edge of Denver with a family of Henry, who later had the mill, John, Martin, Abraham, Benjamin, Daniel and Barbara. This Barbara became the mother of Pre. Christian Becker of Hess's. Abraham was charged as a Tory by Mousin, who later was hanged as a spy, but in 1780 his share of the father's estate went to the State by escheat. We do not have his grave nor birthdates, but his family was young when they gave their services for their Lord, and were soon crowned.



John Bear: The 1741 Brother's House, where John Bear faithfully served his generation *M.R.J. Photo*

PRE. JOHN BAER—APR. 15, 1778.

A true and perfect Inventory of all the Goods and Chattels and Credit of John Bear Diseased of Cocolligo Township, Lancaster County, Province of Pennsylvania, as apreased by us, the subscribers, this twenty-seventh day of April, 1778.

	£	s	d
His Vestments[2]	17	12	9
His wife's Vestments	11	10	6
A Bay horse	15	0	0
An old Black Horse	4	0	0
A Roan Colt	9	0	0
A Mare Colt	7	0	0
A Black Horse	15	0	0
A Bay Horse	14	0	0
A Cow	4	10	0
Another Cow	4	10	0
Another Cow	3	0	0
Another Cow	3	10	0
Another Cow	3	10	0
Black Neat (?)	3	0	0
3 Oxen	12	0	0
2 young Oxen	4	0	0
2 cow calfs	3	0	0
2 young calfs	1	0	0
7 Hogs	3	10	0
21 old and 4 young sheep	8	0	0
Harrow, single tree and chain	2	0	0
Another Harrow	1	0	0
a Plough	1	0	0
a Cart	1	10	0
A great Chain	0	12	0
A little Wagon	4	10	0
A great Waggon	14	0	0
3 Pitch Forks, Mattocks, Shovel	0	17	6
Cutting Box	0	17	6
Waggon Cloth	0	5	0
Saws, A Split iron Axes, Pincers, fork	1	3	6
17 Cow Chains	1	17	6
A Wood Saw	1	16	0
Flouer Chest	1	0	0
2 Reels	0	7	6
Spinning Wheel	0	10	0
Side Saddle	1	0	0
Old Iron and Bell	0	12	0
A Man Saddle	0	10	0
5 Cow Chains	0	10	0
	186	0	9
Peel Iron and Pincer	0	3	0
65 Bushel Rie	14	12	6
45 Bushel Oats	5	12	6
26 Bushel Wheat	6	10	0
18 cwt Flouer	13	10	0
A Wool Wheel Pards and Cotton Wheel	1	0	0
12 Bread Baskets	0	3	0
Saddle Bag	0	5	0
Bedstead	0	7	0
Another Bedstead	0	5	0
2½ Bushel dried apples	0	10	0
Old Iron	0	19	6
5 pounds Hops	0	6	0
Flouer Cask	0	1	0
Cow Chain	0	2	6
Bed and Bedstead	5	0	0
Another Bed and Bedstead	4	0	0
13 Bushels Hemp Seed	2	5	0
House Clock and Case	4	0	0
Candle Stick and Lantern	0	5	0
Bed	4	10	0
Grindstone	0	7	0
Stone	0	5	0
Churn	0	12	0
2 Washing Tubs, 2 Pails	1	10	0
60 pounds Wool	4	15	0
Buckwheat	0	18	6
Old Iron	0	7	6
Rakes	0	9	0
Tow Hemp	1	5	0
Washing rope	0	5	0
2 Hay Forks, Grubbing Hoe, Draw Knife, Beelee, Wedges, Half Bushel	1	10	0
Stoneware	0	7	6
Hoes and Spades	0	12	6
20 Earthen Pots	0	6	8
10 Casks	2	0	0
Brass Kettle	2	2	6
Tar Box	0	2	0
Vinegar	0	7	0
12 Gal Brandy	1	8	0
7 Chairs	1	2	0
Steel Yard	0	7	6
2 Piercers	0	13	0
	91	16	8
3 Frying Pans	0	10	0
Tea Kettle	0	7	6
2 Pans	0	10	0
6 Iron Pots	1	5	0
A Springle Pot	0	5	6
3 Lamps	0	5	0
A Blow Horn	0	3	0
A Kettle and Cover	1	5	0
Lamp	0	7	6
A Cullender, Box of Spices, Scraper	0	5	6
A Pail of Tin and Cullender	0	2	6
2 Salt Chests	0	5	0
Earthen Dishes and Plates	0	5	0
12 Pewter Plates	0	12	0
3 Pewter Dishes	0	11	0
12 Pewter Spoons	0	4	0
5 Iron Ladles	0	6	0
Engine to Wind up	2	0	0

(Continued on Page 32, Column 1)

	£	s	d
2 Pails and Tubs	0	15	0
A Pantry	0	15	0
A Curtain	1	0	0
Kneading Trough	0	10	0
2 Bottles	0	2	6
A Table	1	0	0
An Old Bible	1	2	6
Large Piscator Bible[3]	2	10	0
Froschauers Bible[4]	1	16	0
Basil Bible[5]	1	5	0
A Book of Martyrs[6]	2	0	0
An English Bible	1	2	0
7 Song Books[7]	1	0	0
13 Psalter and Hymn Books	2	12	0
6 Testament	0	15	0
Delineation of the First Christians[8]	1	0	0
A Book of Jacob Denners	1	10	0
Sundry Books	2	10	0
A Round Table	0	10	0
A Wooden Tankard	0	1	0
Tea Kettle, Teaware, 6 Pewter Plates	1	10	9
Coffee Mill	0	10	0
2 Bowls	0	3	0
Pewter ware	1	10	0
2 Pair Cards for Wool	0	6	0
	37	2	9
A Bed and Bedstead	2	0	0
Harnish (Harness) Leather 8½	0	12	9
59 pounds Hetchelt (Hackled) Hemp	3	13	0
2 Yards Cotton Cloath	0	7	0
for Tallow	0	7	0
for Linsy (Linen-Woolen mixed)	0	10	0
Pots, a Cask and Grease	0	13	6
A Cotton Bed and Curtain	1	10	0
Sheep Cears (Shears) Hammer	0	5	6
Stove	7	10	6
Cotton and Yarn	0	15	0
for Linnen	1	9	6
Worsted	0	11	3
for Linnen	1	8	0
13 Yards Cloth Tow Yarn	1	6	0
7 Yards Hemp Cloth	1	4	6
14 Yards ditto	2	9	0
14½ Yards Flax Cloth	2	9	0
5½ Yards Worsted	1	2	0
A Blanket	0	7	0
3 Yards linsy	0	10	6
5 Yards ditto	1	0	0
New Blanket	0	15	0
A Blanket	0	10	0
15 Yards Tow Cloth	1	2	6
20 pounds Hemp Yarn	3	0	0
11½ pounds Hemp Yarn	1	10	0
Bed covering	2	5	0
4 pounds Woolen Yarn	0	7	6
for Sope	0	10	0
for Linsy	0	10	0
9 pounds Combed Wool	1	5	0
A Wardrobe	2	0	0
A Corner Shrine	1	10	0
A Bed	1	10	0
Ditto	1	5	0
Bed and Bedstead	5	0	0

	£	s	d
Ditto	5	0	0
Table	0	18	0
2 Baskets	0	4	6
The Seed in the Field	24	0	0
Oats in the Field	5	0	0
	93	17	6
Implement to Whet the Sithe	0	5	0
In Money	55	0	0

	£	s	d
In Hard Money	8	11	4
for Gears	2	15	0
A Apple Mill	0	10	0
A Ballance for Gold	0	10	0
Debt of Jacob Kauffman	16	13	4
Iron Claw & Stone Beetle (?)	1	7	0
15 Bags	3	15	0
3 New Brakes	0	15	0
	90	1	8

Signed: Jacob Kauffman
Henry Brubaker

Exhibited into the Register's Office at Lancaster, the 8th Day of March 1781

Henry Bare, Adm.
John Hubley, Register

Appraised April 6, 1781
Affirmed Administrator March 8, 1781

Footnotes

1. Daniel Eshleman (d cir. 1749) married Elizabeth, daughter of Hans Brubaker and Magdalena(who later married Christian Oberholtzer). They were buried at Abbeyville Mennonite Cemetery, now non-existent. The family included:
   1. Daniel Jr., d 1770 (Wills B 1 638)*
   2. Benedict, -1781, m Eizabeth Kauffman, E. Hempfield. **Kauffman Gen. 364**
   3. Magdalena, -Mar. 12, 1785, m June 6, 1757 Pre. Abraham Brubacher, Sept. 29, 1731-Mar. 27, 1811. Cf. Hammer Creek Tour (Wills L 1 38) Indiantown
   4. Barbara m Jacob S. Kauffman, E. Hempfield, Kauffman Gen. 332
   5. Ann, -Mar. 15, 1788, m Pre. John Bear, -Apr. 20, 1778, s Henry Sr. of Rohrerstown. Denver
   6. Elizabeth m Henry Bear
   7. Mary m Jacob Erb

   Issue: Jacob, Mary, Anna.

   * To the poor of the Mennonite congregation 10 pounds, to be paid in hands of John Bar and Abraham Brubacher of Cocalico Township to be disposed of by them for the use of the poor in such manner as they shall think proper." Will (above)
2. The wardrobe of homespun was yet expensive.
3. Goshen College has a 1610 Piscator Bible, probably not rare.
4. The Froschauer Bible was the Mennonite Bible published by Christopher Froschauer 1529 and later. Cf. Mennonite Encyclopedia in loco.
5. The Basel Bible, probably Lutheran, but could have been a Froschauer reprint.
6. Probably the Ephrata 1748-1751 print.
7. The Ausbunds were the Anabaptist Hymn Books for centuries.
8. Gottfried Arnold's German Edition.

(Continued from Page 29, Column 2)

1880. Cf. Pennsylvania Agriculture and Country Life, Fletcher, p. 54, 55. The reaper in general use in the '50's replaced the cradle by 1860. Twine binders were used by 1878 but only perfected by 1885. About 1830 the thresher appeared, generally by 1840, but only by steam by '60. Cf. Dunaway History of Pennsylvania.

7. New Holland Machine Company was founded by Abraham M. Zimmerman in 1895 and incorporated 1903. They established the reputation for a dependable line of gasoline engines, food grinders, saws, crushers and pulverizers. It was the antecedent of the present New Holland Machine Company, which was this in miniature.

8. He conscientiously would not crowd a telephone line nor interfere when others ordinarily would.

9. Commuting scales were not known in this day. He had a balance scales, the same as a farmer's butter scales, though larger.

10. This was before the electric trolley line was extended from Blue Ball to Terre Hill, after which he used this convenience.

(Continued from Page 27, Column 2)

13a. According to Mrs. D. H. Weaver's Bible Record, Reuben Eberly, genealogist, and P. B. Gibble, historian-genealogist: Abraham Brubacher born Sept. 29, 1731 died Jan. 30, 1811, married June 6, 1757 Magdalena Eshleman died Mar. 12, 1785, daughter of Daniel Eshleman and Magdalena. He was a son of Abraham Brubacher (married Feb. 21, 1722 Maria Jurenin and died 1753 in Germany).

1. John E., June 4, 1758-July 25, 1831, m Veronica Hess,* July 12, 1758-Dec. 14, 1841, Juniata Co.
2. Abraham E., Oct. 9, 1759-Mar. 28, 1769
3. Anna E., July 26, 1761-Apr. 2, 1786, m Hoover, dsp., Swamp
4. Maria E., June 17, 1763- m Michael N. Eberly, Dec. 1754-Sept. 15, 1844, son Peter Eberly-Catharine Newcomer of Sinking Spring. Indiantown.
5. Jacob E., July 31, 1765-Mar. 23, 1813, m Susanna Fetter, Jan. 3, 1771-Mar. 19, 1836. Indiantown
6. Daniel E., Sept. 1, 1767-Feb. 1848, m Judith Hess* Schoeneck
7. Christian E., Apr. 5, 1770-1825, m Elizabeth Gsell, Indiantown
8. Elizabeth E., Sept. 20, 1772- m Jacob Kendig, Westmoreland Co.
9. Abraham E.,** Sept. 10, 1774-Sept. 15, 1850, m Anna Shirk July 22, 1776-July 14, 1859, dau. of Uli Shirk-Maria Eberly
10. Magdalena E., Sept. 18, 1776- m Henry N. Eberly, 1772- Clay Twp. Brother of Michael Eberly.

14. Papers with Raymond W. Burkholder.
15. Deeds I I—159
16. Deeds G G—3
17. Deeds K K—401
18. Abraham Brubacher was a son of Abraham (died 1753) and Maria Jurenin (died 1756). Married Feb. 22, 1722 and left these children in Germany: Abraham H., 1723-1730 and Anna H., 1724-1788 according to Reuben Eberly. History and Genealogy of the Brubacher Family in America; P. G. Gibble, 1951, p. 68
19. Christian Monitor, February 1950, p. 55
20. Deeds 18 - 476
21. John Gockley is the Grandfather of Martha Gehman of Ephrata. Cf. Youth Christian Companion, Aug. 25, 1946, p. 206. For 1923 Charter confer Charter Book 5-86
22. Uldrick Shurk (Sr. and Jr.) or Uli and Udry Schürch (Strassburger-Hinke, Vol. I, p. 18, 19) came on August 24, 1728 with Joseph Schurgh coming September 27, 1727 with his wife and one child (Strassburger-Hinke, Vol. I, p. 10, 11). They both settled on Chestnut Hill, Casper going to Shirksville and Ulrich to Schoeneck, claiming all the land between Schoeneck and Denver. He may have been a Mennonite minister.
23. God, bless this House,
    And all who enter and leave;
    God bless all together,
    And thereto the whole country,
    To God alone the honor, and besides
    to no person more. Year 1759
24. He also built near Blue Lake, the brown sandstone, now owned by Garvin Ross of Lancaster.
25. Will Book Y 2-23
26. The records give his burial in 1761 but his death in late 1760.
27. Frederick Menzer, April 22, 1773-July 30, 1848 w Christina, Nov. 25, 1775-1840
    John Oberlin, Feb. 26, 1786-June 9, 1871
    Susanna, nee Scherk, Apr. 26, 1789-Sept. 1, 1853
    Michael Oberlin, May 13, 1815-Oct. 16, 1854 w Mary, Aug. 3, 1822-Aug. 26, 1895
    Jonas Zarn (shoemaker) 15, 1815-Dec. 29, 1892 w Molley, Feb. 19, 1807-May 4, 1888

Scherb, Gemley, Shirk and Hall are among the legibles.

28. He who would build by the wayside
    Must be prepared to let everyone speak his mind.

The warrant was to Faladine Miller, but surveyed to Martin Wightman.

29. Ellis and Evans History of Lancaster County, p. 702. It was first surveyed to the Millers but the patent was not to them.

* Daughters of John Hess (of Hans d 1733) and Susanna Landis (of Pre. Henry Landis-Veronica Groff)

**Pre. Abraham Brubaker sold in 1819 ground for first Indiantown Meetinghouse and Michael N. Eberly was a trustee. Deeds 18-476

An Herald Of Truth Item

"On Sunday, the 19th of March, I had the pleasure of hearing a sermon delivered near Oregon, Pa.,[2] by Pre. Christian Brunk,[3] who was formerly of Rockingham Co., Va. In the afternoon there was an appointment made for him in the church erected by the neighbors near Millport,[4] in this county. The meeting was attended by a large number of persons, besides many brethren and sisters from far and near. After singing the familiar hymn commencing, "Wo soll ich hin, wer hilfet mir," Pre. John Risser[5] made some introductory remarks in German, setting forth the purpose of our existence here. Bro. Brunk spoke in English from Eph. 5:14. "Wherefore he saith, Awake, thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light."

This was the first English sermon I ever heard from a speaker of our denomination,[6] and I rejoiced to find nothing but the pure truth set forth. The speaker asserted that we have all fallen from a state of innocency into guilt, wherein we are slumbering, and from which it is necessary that we awake and arise, in order to be able to work out our soul's salvation; comparing it with the natural sleep, in the indulgence of which we are incapable of accomplishing our work, or even awaking from which we are equally incapable of labor also, when we remain lying on our couch. Felix and King Agrippa were awakened from their sleep—they acknowledged the precious truth which Paul had proclaimed to them; but they did not arise—they did not yield to their convictions; but waited for a more convenient season, which we do not find ever came. I feel convinced that this sermon will not be entirely without fruit.

The misfortune which befell Bro. Brunk, seems to have awakened the sympathy of the neighbors and friends'; for after preaching, some of them secretly collected a sum of money (about $20.00), and urged him to accept it. For this generous service on their part, they deserve the warmest thanks of all the brethren and sisters."

Footnotes:

1. This was sent to John F. Funk for publication in the Herald of Truth in 1865, page 38, by Philip Stauffer, (July 27, 1818-June 12, 1892) of Murrell. He was born in Tunkenhausen, Bavaria, emigrated to America in 1841 and married Julian Hafala in 1845. The following children survived him: John, Fergus Falls, Minn.; Abraham, Lancaster County; Anna, wife of Andrew Weidman; Mary, wife of Samuel Stauffer, and Julian, wife of Phares Rutt, Lancaster County. Cf. Herald of Truth, July 1, 1892, page 207. He was the son of Pre. Johannes Stauffer (Sept. 4, 1791-July 26, 1861) and Christianna Herr (d Jan. 21, 1837 in Germany) of Indiantown. Cf. **The Preacher John Stauffer Family History,** Charlotte Shimp, pp. 9, 10

2. Smith's and Lehn's School houses were not too far from Oregon, but this point is not established. It was not the Union House for that was built in 1874 and would not be "near Oregon."

3. Christian Brunk (Feb. 13, 1823-Dec. 3, 1905) served with Daniel Mellinger in the church, south of Winchester, Virginia along Route 11 (meetinghouse can be seen today). He married Magdalena Brenneman, March 15, 1899. He served in the ministry for forty-six years, twenty-eight of which were in the Winchester area. During the Civil War he was a refugee some months near Millersville. He traveled extensively. **Herald of Truth,** 1905, p. 399. Obituary by L. J. Heatwole.

4. This is the Union Meetinghouse built in 1846, now the home of the Millport Mennonite congregation, since 1953.

5. John Risser (May 23, 1801-Nov. 20, 1873) was a brother of Pre. Peter of Chestnut Hill, a son of Jacob and Maria Snyder of Risser's, Mt. Joy Township. From his home in Brunnerville, he served the Hammer Creek District for twenty-two years.

6. Amos Herr ordained in 1850 at Willow Street was one of the first English preachers, but spoke German at first.

7. Due to the Civil War, he fled his Virginia home.

If you would see yourself the man God meant, you could not be the man you are content.—Masonville minister

(Continued from Page 25, Column 2)

the second edition. Several whose names appear as members of Conference moved away, maybe before 1804. Taking all this into consideration we can move definitely to pinpoint those twenty-seven signers from secondary sources.

Whether these signers were all of Lancaster Conference is a good question. Undoubtly they were, considering the authorship, together with the printing within the confines of the Conference.

The need for such a work, and how well it filled that need, is seen, not only by the many edittions through which it passed, but also by the widely scattered area covered by these different editions. The third edition was printed in 1829 at Allentown, Pa.; the fourth appeared in 1839 at Berlin, now Kitchener, Ontario, Canada. This Berlin edition is the first edition in which the name of the author appears, as follows: "Von Christian Burkholder, Prediger den Mennonisten Gemeinde bey Neu Holland, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania."

In this Berlin edition it appeared for the first, and thereafter in all other editions as an Appendix to the "Spiritual Conversation of Saving Faith."

Then in 1848 at Doylestown there appeared another edition also known as the fourth which however actually was the fifth. This also does not include Burkholder's name as author.

The next edition which would actually be the sixth appeared in 1868 at Elkhart, Indiana and the seventh in 1869 at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. These were all in German language.

The first English edition appeared at Lancaster in 1857, reprinted in 1870, '78, '92 and the last reprinting in 1921 bears the imprint, Union Grove, Pennsylvania.

This work of Burkholder is the last outstanding literary production among the Mennonites of the Colonial Period. It behooves us to reconsider how well these men and church leaders of this period instructed the church in the evangelical doctrines of the Christian faith, and we would do well, being instructed, if we learn the way of discipleship as well as they learned and taught it—a way for them and for us, and all who would follow the Master, or the light which shines more and more unto the perfect day. (Prov. 4:18).

Footnotes:

1. Christian Burkholder (1746-May 13, 1809). For Biography and work confer **Mennonite Quarterly Review,** 1944, pp. 1945-1961. The writer, a Martindale minister of twenty winters, is a descendant.

2. Useful and edifying Address to Youth of the genuine satisfaction of the beautifying faith in Christ Jesus and the pure love of God and His Beloved, for the obedient of the Word of God and the purifying gift of the Weaver for the soul, presented in Questions and Answers.

3. Otterbein, June 3, 1726-Nov. 17, 1813, **Drury History of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ,** pp. 28, 240; Mennonite Quarterly Review, Oct. 1960, p. 290.

4. Martin Boehm, Nov. 30, 1725-Mar. 23, 1812, Ibid, 96, 209. MQR, Ibid 290.

5. Jacob Albright, May 1, 1759-May 18, 1808, **Geschichte der Evangelischen Gemeinschaft, Orwig,** 1857, p. 10. MQR Ibid 290.

6. Mr. Stauffer, an authority on old presses, type and printing, restored and placed in operation an old press at the Ephrata Cloisters. The photograph was furnished by him.

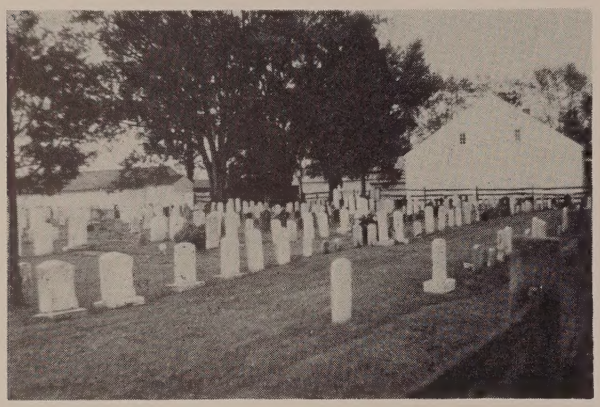
7. "Added is his appendix of five and thirty questions out of our small Question Book; and a few edifying hymns and prayers." They had a Catechetical Question Book prior, apparently, whether written or printed, we cannot tell.

Paradise, Strasburg and the Brick

Bishop Isaac Eby at Communion time at Hershey would say: "Not all the waters of the Pequea would wash away one sin." At Mellinger he would use the Conestoga and at Stumptown, it was the Mill Creek. —Lloyd M. Eby

Pike Mennonite Cemetery

This is the cemetery, south of Hinkletown at the Pike Mennonite Meetinghouse, used by the Stauffer and Weaver Mennonites from 1846 to the present. It was the smallest of the three houses of the Groffdale-Metzler District and granted this seceding group by the Lancaster Mennonite Conference of that day. Many of these people and their children are to be found herein.



The Pike Cemetery: This peaceful God's Acre
M.R.J. Photo

AMBROSE
CHARLES E., 1902-1951; w Elizabeth O. Stauffer, 1906- dau. Martin-Lizzie Oberholtzer. *John T. Weber, p. 16*
Betty Lou, Dec. 5, 1925-Dec. 24, 1939

AUKER
AARON W., April 11, 1870-April 16, 1945
w Elizabeth Gehman, August 23, 1879-November 18, 1957
Annie G., April 13-May 3, 1902
Amos G., June 15-September 9, 1905
Emma G., December 15, 1921-April 3, 1937
ADAM G.–Lizzie H. Redcay, dau. Adam- Hess: Paul R. December 24, 1942-September 8, 1951 (two foot stones)
BENJAMIN W., Feb. 20, 1874-Apr. 18, 1952
w Ida Leads, Dec. 6, 1879-Jan. 23, 1900
Lizzie L., Nov. 24, 1899-May 19, 1926
w Lizzie S. Burkhart, July 4, 1871-Nov. 23, 1936, dau. John-Lizzie Sensenig
Infant 1901
Frankie B., Sept. 7, 1905-Dec. 30, 1908
Infant, Sept. 17, 1909
Infant, Sept. 9, 1912
w (3) Mary Bowman (m Pre. John Stauffer, Snyder Co.—St. Mary's Co., Maryland Cem.)
Mabel B., 1881-Jan. 31, 1909
DAVID W., Feb. 2, 1865-
w Elizabeth Wenger, Nov. 23, 1864-July 5, 1957, dau. David Wenger-Hettie Dennis
EZRA; w Elizabeth Weaver, May 27, 1838-Oct. 13, 1903
EZRA W.; w Lydia Seible, Apr. 13, 1888-May 19, 1959
ELIZABETH W., Nov. 23, 1864-July 5, 1957 S
Inf. dau., July 16, 1930
JOHANNES 1858 (?) 28-2-2
w Anna Weber, Nov. 8, 1820-Apr. 3, 1879
JOHN-Mabel: adopted Lillian, Aug. 10, 1910-Apr. 12, 1921
JOHN B.–Anna W. Sensenig.: infant son, Dec. 2, 1948
Gehman Gen. No. 1322; *Wenger*, 1959—323; *Senseney Gen.*, p. 110
MICHAEL W., Apr. 29, 1868-May 19, 1944, son Ezra Auker-Elizabeth Weaver
w Florence S. Culp, Sept. 10, 1874-Oct. 23, 1915
Kate G., Jan. 22-31, 1905
MICHAEL–Anna:[3] Judith S., June 10, 1856-Feb. 24, 1898;
Amelia S., Feb. 16, 1842-Apr. 12, 1908
NOAH L., Oct. 1, 1898-Aug. 24, 1960
w Leah Wenger
Ruth W., Jan. 19-July 13, 1922
Fannie W., Oct. 25, 1925-June 23, 1928
PETER S., Nov. 23, 1853-Apr. 30, 1932
SAMUEL W.–Maybelle Kennedy: Fianna, Inf., June 10, 1916
WEAVER B.–Lizzie Z. Shaub: Raymond S., Dec. 27, 1943-Apr. 28, 1948 *Gehman Gen.* No. 1316

BAUMAN
ANANIAS M.–Mary Ann Stauffer: Susanna S., Apr. 23, 1904-May 4, 1926 (Goshen, Ind.)
Senseney 93; *Christian Martin Gen.* p. 19
ELI S., Oct. 26, 1902-Jan. 21, 1934
w Martha D. Stauffer, Jan. 4, 1905-Dec. 1, 1929
ISRAEL M., July 7, 1878-Apr. 25, 1949 *Senseney* 93
w Emma Stauffer, Mar. 23, 1880-Aug. 30, 1950
Christian Martin Family 19

BICHER
Jacob, Feb. 10, 1866-Jan. 26, 1940; w Mary S. Fox, Feb. 10, 1872-Jan. 3, 1949 *Senseney* 135

BRUBACHER
AARON A., Aug. 26, 1898-June 15, 1960 m Rebecca Sensenig *Senseney* 40
EMANUEL M., May 2, 1870-Oct. 8, 1948
ISAAC M., Dec. 1, 1860-Feb. 5, 1936
Christian Martin Gen., 18, 20
w Kate Brubaker, Sept. 25, 1860-Jan. 19, 1929
sister Katie, Nov. 19, 1861-Dec. 22, 1945
sister Mary, Feb. 25, 1870-Oct. 18, 1945
sister Lydia, Oct. 15, 1863-Oct. 19, 1921
sister Annie, Nov. 9, 1865-Sept. 21, 1921
sister Susan, Dec. 29, 1867-Feb. 22, 1872
JACOB B., July 5, 1855-May 25, 1937 (Buried in Elmira, Ontario, Canada) *Bauman Gen.* No. 572
w Elizabeth P. Martin, b Canada, June 25, 1857-Jan. 5, 1930, dau. Peter G.-Maria Bauman
Waterloo Gen. No. 4600
JACOB S., Dec. 25, 1874-Mar. 5, 1918
w Lizzie Ann Brubaker, Sept. 12, 1874-Sept. 4, 1919
JOSEPH G.–Louisa S. Auker: Titus S. Inf., Feb. 19, 1934
NOAH A., Oct. 28, 1904-July 11, 1933; w Hulda Burke

BRUBAKER
DAVID S., Aug. 18, 1860-Oct. 8, 1938 s Bish. Joseph
Christian Martin Gen., p. 13
w Christianna Carpenter, Sept. 5, 1868-Dec. 10, 1913
Senseney p. 39
DAVID S.–Lena W. Martin: Clyde M., Oct. 27, 1951-Feb. 4, 1952; Inf. son, Dec. 25, 1952
FRANK S.–Mildred L. Martin, dau. of Levi: Erla M., Inf., Aug. 23, 1958; Anna M., Jan. 3-4, 1954
JESSE A.–Ida H. Gehman: Goldie G., Apr. 9, 1929-Dec. 30, 1930 1-7-21 *Hurst* 30
JOHN M., Oct. 23, 1875-Jan. 27, 1961
JOSEPH H.–Nora Sensenig: Luke Leroy, Oct. 22-29, 1936
Bish. JOSEPH S., Mar. 21, 1838-Mar. 17, 1916 *Senseney* p. 38
Senseney p. 38, *John T. Weber*, 28
w Anna Sensenig, Sept. 27, 1835-Feb. 3, 1900
Fannie, Sept. 15, 1878-May 18, 1879
Magdalena, Sept. 18, 1880-Mar. 11, 1881
Mary W., Nov. 6, 1840-Feb. 18, 1921
PETER, June 6, 1856-Mar. 27, 1918
w Catharine Witmer, Dec. 13, 1855-Mar. 2, 1919
Harry W., May 16, 1878-Apr. 10, 1888
Phares, May 6-8, 1874
PETER H., Jan. 9, 1820-Dec. 18, 1902
w Elizabeth Stauffer, Mar. 8, 1830-Feb. 24, 1907
Mary, July 7, 1851-Jan. 11, 1862

BUCKWALTER
BENJAMIN, Feb. 4, 1799-Dec. 16, 1872
w Maria Wenger, Feb. 21, 1799-July 7, 1872
DAVID W., Dec. 7, 1857-Nov. 3, 1888
John T. Weber Gen., p. 9
w Hettie H. Shirk, June 17, 1854-Jan. 22, 1944
JOHN, Sept. 24, 1835-Jan. 27, 1883
w Mary Martin, Aug. 13, 1827-Jan. 26, 1908
MARTIN, Apr. 21, 1822-Feb. 14, 1912 s Benjamin-Mary Wenger
w Magdalena Weber, July 19, 1822-Nov. 27, 1902, dau. Bishop Jacob-Esther Musser

CARPENTER
WILLIAM H., Feb. 6, 1872-Jan. 31, 1952
w Lizzie S. Sensenig, July 23, 1874-Jan. 28, 1941
Senseney Gen. p. 39

FOX
DAVID B., Nov. 8, 1846-June 9, 1916

w Annie S. Martin, Mar. 21, 1847-Feb. 26, 1898
Stauffer Gen. p. 113
Martin M., June 11, 1877-Apr. 19, 1878
HARRY M.–Lizzie G. Horning: Infant, Apr. 9, 1919
Horning Gen. 29
HEINRICH, Apr. 6, 1818-Dec. 29, 1898
w Fannie Bauman, Dec. 26, 1821-Oct. 24, 1900
HENRY B., Aug. 21, 1856-June 2, 1904 *Senseney* p. 135
w Maggie A. Wanner, Nov. 16, 1863-Feb. 23, 1952 (Wid. of Jacob W. Weaver)
ISRAEL B., Mar. 6, 1844-Mar. 23, 1926 *Senseney* p. 135
w Mary Sensenich, Jan. 28, 1844-Sept. 5, 1916
Christian Martin Family 10
Israel, Feb. 5, 1879-Feb. 28, 1893 *Senseney* p. 135
Anna, July 18-Sept. 18, 1868—2 mos. *Senseney* p. 135
JOHN B., Jan. 24, 1860-Dec. 3, 1901
JOHN S., w Elizabeth W. Stahl, Apr. 12, 1877-Mar. 4, 1938 *Senseney* p. 135
MARTIN S., Aug. 16, 1881-Jan. 14, 1939

FREY
ENOCH B., Aug. 24, 1888-
w Anna Stauffer, Apr. 24, 1901-Mar. 31, 1957, dau. Martin B.-Elizabeth Oberholtzer, Gospel Herald 1957, p. 430

GEHMAN
DANIEL H., Feb. 21, 1911-May 6, 1960
w Eva W. Martin

GINGRICH
ELIAS, May 8, 1854-Oct. 5, 1940
w Nancy Martin, Jan. 19, 1855-Mar. 14, 1936

GOOD
JOHN Z., July 17, 1871-Feb. 13, 1935
Christian Martin Gen., p. 19
w Sarah S. Stauffer, Aug. 7, 1872-May 22, 1938
Zimmerman Gen., p. 122
Menno S., Oct. 26, 1894-Nov. 2, 1918
Christian S., Nov. 1, 1907-Sept. 5, 1942
Titus, Feb. 13, 1911-Mar. 20, 1912
MILTON S.–Barbara C. Shaub: Ammon S., May 19-30, 1938; Richard S., Aug. 3-5, 1944 *Zimmerman Gen.*, 293A

GRAYBILL
WILLIAM G., Dec. 9, 1851-Mar. 30, 1902
w Lydia Brubaker, Dec. 17, 1851-May 13, 1892
w Alice Newpher, Apr. 22, 1858-Dec. 25, 1923 (Terre Hill Cem.)
Ida Pearl, June 18-28, 1901[4]

HORST
DAVID H.–Anna Sensenig: Earl S., July 6-Dec. 30, 1930; Warren S. Sept. 11, 1932-Feb. 25, 1933; Melvin S., Jan. 1,-Apr. 18, 1934 *Senseney Gen.*, p. 114
JACOB W., Mar. 4, 1857-Mar. 15, 1933 (Father of Bish. Jacob of River Brethren)
w Elizabeth K. Landis, July 25, 1860-Apr. 6, 1943
SAMUEL–Barbara: Annie C., Mar. 15, 1895-Feb. 7, 1913

JACOBS
SAMUEL L., 1863-1942
w Elizabeth Steffy, 1872-1952

LANDIS
ALVIN A., Aug. 31, 1863-Aug. 28, 1944 s William-Catharine Auker
w Annie B. Graybill, Jan. 8, 1873-June 16, 1956, dau. William G.-Lydia Brubaker
Barbara, Sept. 7, 1903-Jan. 25, 1909

LAUSCH
GRAYBILL D., Aug. 14, 1876-Apr. 24, 1928
w Katie M. Burkholder, Mar. 22, 1864-Sept. 25, 1916
Henry, Apr. 2, 1899
Maggie Z., July 9, 1900-Dec. 12, 1902
Elam Z., Nov. 12-18, 1901
Aaron Z., Jan. 13-16, 1903
Edna Z., May 6-Nov. 13, 1904

MARTIN
ALLEN Z., Oct. 12, 1918- *Zimmerman*, p. 907
w Ida S. Brubaker, Mar. 16, 1922-Feb. 19, 1943
Edith B., Nov. 14, 1941-Feb. 25, 1952
Infant, June 2, 1954
Alvin B., Mar. 22-Sept. 2, 1957
AMOS A., Oct. 28, 1862-Sept. 22, 1908
w Sallie B. Oberholtzer, Nov. 27, 1866-Apr. 19, 1917
Infant, Oct. 17, 1891
AMOS O.–Annie G. Landis, dau. Alvin A.-Annie B. Graybill: Marvin L., Sept. 12, 1935-Dec. 16, 1955; Clyde L., Mar. 2-Sept. 11, 1938
DANIEL, Jan. 31, 1826-May 27, 1896
John T. Weber Gen., p. 24
w Magdalene Stauffer, 1822-1855
w Magdalena Auker, June 17, 1833-Oct. 18, 1915
Lidia 7-8-5
DANIEL A., Feb. 1, 1876-Aug. 24, 1953
w Magdalene W. Auker, Feb. 27, 1876-May 24, 1915, dau. Ezra Auker-Elizabeth Weaver
Katie, Aug. 30, 1902-Mar. 28, 1904
DANIEL O., Feb. 19, 1893-Jan. 25, 1961
Titus A., Dec. 24, 1903-May 16, 1907
Norman A., June 26, 1909-Sept. 10, 1910
Bish. ELAM C., Feb. 23, 1876-Mar. 5, 1928, GH 1928, p. 15
w Lavina Gingrich, May 29, 1881-Nov. 12, 1959, GH 1960, p. 70
Elmer E., June 9, 1921-Oct. 5, 1928
HARRY W.–Katie B. Stauffer: Annie S., June 15, 1910-June 8, 1931
HARVEY O.
w Anna M., Reich, Jan. 8, 1893-Dec. 29, 1950
HENRY A., Jan. 5, 1859-Dec. 6, 1934
w Mary Alice Weaver, Oct. 25, 1865-Feb. 22, 1940
Alice, Jan. 18, 1893-Feb. 21, 1898
IVAN–Mary Z. Burkholder: Inf. dau., May 6, 1942
Zimmerman Gen. 587
LUKE A.–Elizabeth S. Brubaker: Inf. son, May 2, 1943; Inf. dau., Aug. 29, 1944; Inf. son, Aug. 9, 1947; Inf. son, Oct. 29, 1948; Inf. son, Oct. 22, 1951; Inf. son, Mar. 17, 1954.
MARVIN S.–Miriam S. Auker: Inf., Apr. 20, 1949
MAGDALENA, Sept. 22, 1822-July 12, 1855
RAYMOND A.–Katie Stauffer: Katie S., Sept. 3-17, 1934; Emma S., Oct. 10, 1929-Feb. 11, 1930
Senseney Gen. 93

MATHEW
ELMER LEWIS, 1884-Oct. 20, 1952

MINK
LEONARD, Sept. 24, 1865-Dec. 5, 1939
w Elizabeth B. Weber, Aug. 9, 1864-Dec. 9, 1904 (David Weber-Anna Sensenig)
s WILLIAM W., Aug. 27, 1899-
w Irene L. Mellinger, Aug. 27, 1898-
Mildred S., Dec. 22-25, 1919

MORROW
ISAAC
w Mary Ann Weaver, May 7, 1828-Feb. 28, 1849
Mary Ann, Aug. 7, 1857-Oct. 8, 1960

REDCAY
MARTIN–Lizzie Wenger: Mary W., June 21-29, 1901

REICH
BENJAMIN W., June 9, 1873-July 29, 1957
w Margaret M. Zimmerman, Oct. 28, 1866-Mar. 2, 1948
Lizzie, Mar. 3-19, 1897
John, Dec. 18, 1906-Apr. 8, 1908
JOHN S., July 7, 1850-Aug. 13, 1916
w Mary B. Weaver, Jan. 24, 1857-Sept. 10, 1913
Annie, Aug. 23, 1881-Mar. 26, 1882
VALENTINE, Mar. 27, 1819-Apr. 11, 1866
w Barbara Seibel, Aug. 15, 1821-May 2, 1897
VALENTINE S., Nov. 17, 1843-Aug. 2, 1905
w Lydia B. Fox, Oct. 25, 1853-May 3, 1934: Samuel, Feb. 10, 1874-Dec. 7, 1880
w Magdalena Weber, Apr. 9, 1839-Nov. 20, 1889, dau. Bish. Samuel Weber-Sallie Hoover, HT 1889, p. 380

RESSLER
AARON, Dec. 24, 1887-Mar. 28, 1950
RISSLER
JACOB, Feb. 17, 1838-Mar. 28, 1906
w Esther S. Weber, Jan. 12, 1843-June 16, 1891
John T. Weber Gen., p. 29
Annie, Mar. 23, 1869-Oct. 19, 1928 S.
JOHN, Aug. 21, 1803-Apr. 13, 1873
w Anna Seibert, June 28, 1804-Jan. 6, 1862
MOSES W., Feb. 22, 1903 *Christian Martin Gen.*, p. 19
w Lydia S. Stauffer, Aug. 18, 1873-Aug. 19, 1957

Bish. PHILIP (Rutzler), Apr. 7, 1849-Feb. 12, 1929
w Anna S. Weber, May 24, 1843-July 21, 1903
John T. Weber, p. 28, 29
Maria, Dec. 16, 1872-Apr. 29, 1899
Child, Mar. 25, 1875-June 24, 1882
ELIZABETH (Rutzler), July 26, 1882-Nov. 19, 1932 S.
MAGDALENA, Mar. 23, 1886-July 22, 1949 S.
Lydia, Nov. 12, 1876-Mar. 26, 1949
MARGARET, Jan. 29, 1830-Dec. 31, 1859

SEIBEL
ISRAEL, July 22, 1862-Aug. 19, 1917
w Annie B. Stauffer, Feb. 13, 1860-Apr. 10, 1944
Christian Martin 18; *Stauffer Gen.* 298
Israel, Feb. 21-Oct. 12, 1897
LEONARD S.
w Mary Ann Weaver, Aug. 17, 1877-Nov. 26, 1926
Leonard W., Aug. 23, 1906-Aug. 15, 1910
LEONHARD, Dec. 24, 1818-Dec. 30, 1897
w Maria Mink, June 30, 1821-May 29, 1892
Michael, June 8, 1857-Aug. 13, 1884
w Sarah Ann Horting, Apr. 6, 1859-Nov. 28, 1918
Mary, Feb. 13, 1879-Apr. 27, 1881
Michael, Feb. 1, 1885-Oct. 25, 1887

SENSENIG
AARON, Oct. 11, 1854-July 12, 1916—s Michael Sensenig Sensenig-Lydia Weaver *Senseney Gen.* 39
w Anna Martin, Nov. 27, 1854-Sept. 4, 1873
w Magdalena Weaver, Sept. 5, 1855-Jan. 18, 1940
BENJAMIN B., Feb. 17, 1855-Apr. 16, 1930
w Susanna L. Weaver, Oct. 23, 1850-Oct. 11, 1903
Inf., Mar. 2, 1879
Inf., Apr. 5, 1880
CHRISTIAN K., Oct. 13, 1878-Nov. 21, 1932 w Fannie S. Stauffer *Christian Martin Gen.*, p. 19
DANIEL W.–Mary A. Horst: Inf., Jan. 5, 1904; Inf., Aug. 21-22, 1924 *Senseney Gen.* 42
FRANK–Elizabeth Z. Martin: Inf., Apr. 22, 1951; Inf., Dec. 11, 1960
FRANK–Rebecca: Wilson, Sept. 24, 1873-Oct. 14, 1874
HAROLD I.–Ruth Blantz: Harold Jr., 1934-1936
ISAAC B., M.D., 1847-1913 *Senseney Gen.*, p. 39
w Mary Eby, 1845-1911
Ellen, Feb. 22, 1870-Dec. 31, 1871
ISAAC K., July 22, 1875-Dec. 20, 1956 s Israel B.-Rebecca Keller *Senseney Gen.*, p. 40
w Catharine A. Weaver, Dec. 30, 1866-Apr. 15, 1926
Jacob W., Sept. 27, 1894-May 18, 1895; Nancy W., Inf., July 24, 1897; Joseph W., June 8-9, 1903; July 20-21, 1910
Isaac W., June 7, 1904-Mar. 30, 1925
Catherine W., July 31, 1906-Apr. 18, 1926
ISAAC, Jan. 30, 1821-Mar. 17, 1901 *Senseney Gen.*, p. 38
w Eliza Bowman, July 29, 1825-Sept. 17, 1891
ISRAEL K., 1890-1950 m Mary Jane Grove, 1888-
ISRAEL B., Apr. 4, 1853-May 9, 1926
Senseney Gen., p. 38, 40
w Rebecca B. Keller, June 21, 1853-Feb. 14, 1936
Peter K., Nov. 8, 1893-Apr. 24, 1922
JOHAN, Aug. 11, 1802-Sept. 13, 1878
w Elizabeth Martin, Aug. 3, 1807-July 31, 1879
Christian Martin Gen., p. 9
Johan, Sept. 6, ? 17-10-4
JOHANNES M., Sept. 25, 1824-Aug. 31, 1904
w Maria Weber, Nov. 20, 1826-Feb. 27, 1900
Sarah B., Nov. 18, 1868-Jan. 20, 1900
Maria B., Aug. 9, 1856-Aug. 18, 1884
Lydia B., Jan. 12, 1867-Nov. 29, 1901
JOHANNES, July 2, 1835-Nov. 7, 1856
w Mary Weber, June 26, 1826-Jan. 12, 1911 (m (2) to David Weber)
KELLER, Dec. 24, 1871-Feb. 28, 1934 s Israel B.-Rebecca Keller
w Mary M. Zimmerman, Apr. 19, 1865-Feb. 20, 1919
Zimmerman Gen. 109
LESTER S.–Anna M. Sauder: Lois S., Feb. 26-Apr. 9, 1952; Martin S., Sept. 20, 1941-Jan. 8, 1942
Senseney Gen. 44
MARTIN M., 1874- *Senseney Gen.* 41
w Mary A. Martin, Sept. 10, 1865-Dec. 10, 1940
Infant, Jan. 16, 1893
Elizabeth, Apr. 28-30, 1897
Daniel M., July 8, 1901-Feb. 11, 1902
Martin M., Dec. 22, 1905-Feb. 5, 1944 S
MICHAEL, July 25, 1814-May 10, 1874 - s Peter Sensenig -Nancy Wenger *Senseney Gen.* 38
w Lydia Weaver, Sept. 28, 1819-May 9, 1891
Lydia S., Mar. 27, 1856-Jan. 3, 1926 S
NATHAN S., Oct. 2, 1905-Dec. 26, 1924
w Annie W. Stauffer, Mar. 20, 1887-Mar. 21, 1909
REUBEN W., Mar. 29, 1885-Feb. 19, 1957
Senseney Gen. 113
w Fannie Bauman, July 24, 1876-July 19, 1958
Mary B., June 6-Dec. 23, 1915
SAMUEL K., June 24, 1881-Nov. 3, 1953
Zimmerman Gen. 190; *Senseney Gen.* 40
SAMUEL B., 1846-1889 *Herr Gen.* 605
w Susan L. Forry, 1846-1899 *Senseney Gen.* 38
Isaac, Aug. 23-Sept. 12, 1867
SAMUEL W.–Lizzie A. Brubacher: Harry B., Inf., Jan. 18, 1932 *Senseney Gen.* 43
Esther May, Sept. 1, 1918-July 16, 1941

SHAUB
PHARES, May 11, 1870-
w Lizzie M. Zimmerman, Aug. 31, 1873-Mar. 8, 1941
Zimmerman Gen. 108
Maggie G., Dec. 9, 1903-Sept. 21, 1906

SHELLY
CHRISTIAN M., Dec. 25, 1868-May 2, 1932
w Hettie W. Rissler, Feb. 19, 1875-Dec. 29, 1938
Aaron R., Jan. 21, 1900-Feb. 4, 1917

SNYDER
ALLEN D., Dec. 30, 1892-June 10, 1928

STAHL
DANIEL W., May 7, 1925-Aug. 27, 1932
SAMUEL W., Oct. 11, 1884-Nov. 17, 1950
w Sarah Shaub, Mar. 17, 1892-Aug. 15, 1956
(To be continued)

Footnotes

1. Help from Bishop Weaver Zimmerman, Mrs. Annie B. Weaver et al was gratefully received. The record was taken by the writer and his wife in November and recent May with the report as nearly correct as possible to the present.

2. The Genealogies mentioned are:

BAUMAN GENEALOGY, Angus Bauman, 1940

CATHARINE BURKHOLDER FAMILY, A. G. Wanner, 1936

GAYMAN-GEHMAN BOOK, Anna M. Gehman

JACOB M. HORST DESCENDANTS, Frances W. Hurst

CHRISTIAN MARTIN FAMILY

SENSENEYS OF AMERICA, Barton Sensenig, et al 1943

STAUFFER GENEALOGY OF AMERICA, Ezra N. Stauffer, (Goshen 1917)

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF WATERLOO TOWNSHIP, Ezra Eby, Ontario, 1895, 1896, 1931

JOHN WEAVER, Cora Weaver, 1953

JOHN T. WEBER GENEALOGY, 1934

HISTORY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF CHRISTIAN WENGER, Jonas G. Wenger, Martin D. Wenger and Joseph H. Wenger, (Elkhart 1903)

WENGER FAMILY HISTORY RECORD 1727-1959, A. M. Wenger, Adamstown, 1959

WEBER OR WEAVER FAMILY HISTORY, Ezra N. Stauffer (Evangelical Visitor Publishing House 1953)

ZIMMERMAN FAMILY HISTORY, David N. Zimmerman, M. S. Zimmerman and Ezra S. Zimmerman, Adamstown

3. Michael (June 9, 1815-), went to the Iowa Experiment in 1888 and is buried in that settlement but most of their children are herein. His wife, Anna Schmidt (Feb. 18, 1818-Oct. 1862) is buried near McAlisterville on Auker Hill.

4. This is according to the family record, not the cemetery marker.